

a deep gray at the base, black at the apex, and narrowly annulated with deep yellow near the apex; on the throat and belly they are of a paler gray at the base, and grayish white at the apex. The ears are well clothed with brown hairs both within and without, and are for the most part hidden by the long fur of the head. The hairs covering the upper side of the feet are of a palish ashy-brown colour, and the fleshy portion appears to have been brown. The tail is well clothed with hairs, so that the scales are scarcely visible; on the upper side of the tail the hairs are brownish-black, and on the under side, they are dirty white. The incisors are very slender; those of the upper jaw are of a very pale yellow colour, and those of the lower are white, or nearly so. The muzzle is slender, and pointed.

	In.	Lines.		In.	Lines.
Length from nose to root of tail	4	9	Length of tarsus (claws included)	0	11
of tail	2	8	of ear	0	3
from nose to base of ears	1	2			

Habitat, Chonos Archipelago, (December.)

This mouse is considerably larger than *Mus Musculus*, and the great length and density of its fur, causes it to appear much stouter in its proportions; its colouring is darker, the tips of the hairs being much more narrowly annulated with yellow than in that species. The very small size of the ears will serve to distinguish the present animal from its congeners—*Mus longipilis*, *M. Renggeri*, *M. arenicola*, &c.

The molar teeth of the upper jaw are figured in Plate 34. fig. 8, *a*; and fig. 8, *b*, represents the middle and last molars of the lower jaw.

"Inhabited a very small island, covered with thick forest, in the central part of the Chonos Archipelago."—D.

A mouse obtained on the islets adjoining the east coast of Chiloe (where Mr. Darwin says it was common) differs from the above in being a little smaller, the tail is rather longer, and the ears are a trifle larger. In the feet, claws, colouring and character of the fur it agrees, and likewise in the pale colour and slenderness of the incisors. Its dimensions are as follows:—

	In.	Lines.		In.	Lines.
Length from nose to root of tail	4	0	Length from nose to ear	0	10½
of tail	3	0	of ear	0	4
of tarsus (claws included)	0	10			

I have not the means of satisfying myself whether this be a distinct species or not; but I think it is not.

"The nature of the country where this specimen was procured is nearly the same as in that part of the Chonos Archipelago, 150 miles to the south, where the first was obtained." D.

#### 14. MUS RENGGERI.

PLATE XV.—Fig. 1.

*Mus olivaceus*, *Waterh.*, Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, for February 1838, p. 16.

*M. corpore supra subolivaceo, subtus cinerescens; auribus mediocribus, rotundatis, pilis parvulis fusciscentibus obsitis; caudâ corpore brevior, pilosâ, supra fuscâ subtus albescente; pedibus pilis fusciscentibus tectis.*

DESCRIPTION.—Fur moderate; ears moderate; tail shorter than the body; general colour gray washed with yellow; under parts grayish white. On the upper parts and sides of the head and body the hairs are gray, broadly annulated with yellow near the apex, and dusky at the apex; the mixture producing a yellowish gray tint, approaching somewhat towards olive:—the hairs on the under parts of the body and throat are deep gray at the base, and white at the apex; the hairs of the feet are brownish white. The tail is tolerably well clothed with hairs; those on the upper surface are brown, and those on the under are dirty white. The ears are well clothed, both externally and internally, with hairs of the same colour as those on the upper parts of the body. The hairs of the moustaches are for the most part whitish, and black at the base. The upper incisors are pale yellow, and the lower incisors are yellowish white.

	In.	Lines.		In.	Lines.
Length from nose to the root of tail	5	1	Length of tarsus (claws included)	0	11
of tail	2	8	of ear	0	5
from nose to base of ears	1	2			

Habitat, Valparaiso (August and September,) Coquimbo (May.)

Subsequent to the description of this species, under the name of *M. olivaceus* in the Zoological Society's Proceedings, I have imagined that perhaps that name might mislead as regards the colouring of the animal;—it certainly has a slight olive hue, but it is not very evident. I have therefore changed the name, and substituted that of the author of the "Naturgeschichte der Säugethiere von Paraguay," &c.